IGU

The International Gas Union is a worldwide non-profit organisation aimed at promoting the technical and economic progress of the gas industry. The Union has more than 100 members worldwide on all continents. The members of IGU are national associations and corporations of the gas industry. IGU's working organisation covers all aspects of the gas industry, including exploration and production, storage, LNG, distribution and natural gas utilisation in all market segments. IGU promotes technical and economic progress of the gas industry emphasising environmental performance worldwide. For more information, please visit www.igu.org





International Gas Union

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Registration

Please register to the IGU event by confirming for each of your participants:

- Mr/Ms/first name/family name and title/position
- · E-mail address
- Name of country for COP 15 delegates or organisation/company for other invited guests Registrations should be sent by e-mail to: secrigu@statoil.com

For further details, please do not hesitate in contacting the IGU Secretariat in Oslo, Norway:

- Mr Erik Gonder, Advisor & Press Contact, at + 47 22 53 63 82 or ergon@statoil.com
- Ms Florijana Đedović, Assistant to the Secretary General, at + 47 94 86 57 32 or fde@statoil.com

Please also note that we have to limit the total number of participants to the event, and registration is therefore recommended as soon as possible. Confirmation of registrations including map of Tivoli will be sent you by email from the IGU Secretariat.







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International Gas Union (IGU)



The Contribution of Natural Gas Towards a Sustainable Energy Future

COP15 Gas Event organised by the IGU

Sunday 13 December 2009, 1500-1830 hrs

- Lumbye Concert Hall, Tivoli
- Buffet dinner at 1830 hrs
- Free access to Tivoli's Christmas Market

PROGRAMME



The energy industry finds itself at the intersection of the world's most pressing dual challenge: to strike the balance between development and climate change. Being the most environmentally friendly fossil fuel, natural gas can make a major contribution towards a sustainable energy future.



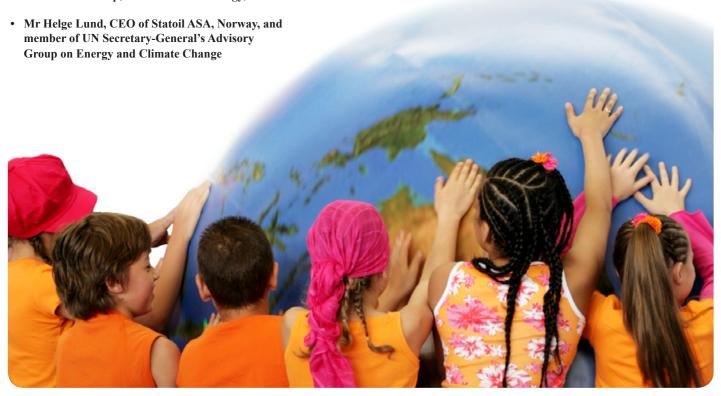
The purpose of his event is to high-light the role of natural gas in climate change mitigation.

IGU and its partners are therefore pleased to invite you to this event with specially invited guest speakers such as

- Mr Nobuo Tanaka, Executive Director, IEA
- Mr Jos Delbeke, Deputy Director General, DG Environment, European Commission
- Mr Todd Stern, Chief Negotiator, US delegation to COP 15
- Mr Wei Su, Chief Negotiator and Director General National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), People's Republic of China
- Mr Anders Eldrup, CEO of DONG Energy, Denmark

By focusing on important short and long term aspects of the use of natural gas towards a sustainable energy future, IGU wants to make COP 15 delegates and decision-makers aware of the role that natural gas can play in a future low carbon society. The gas industry wants to take an active part in the development of the solutions and create arenas for dialogue.

This IGU gas event will gather representatives from the various delegations to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Copenhagen. Also leading key players in the energy industry will provide the audience with recent developments within areas where natural gas can make a difference.











PROGRAMME

400 hrs: Registration opens

Part 1: Global Outlook

1500-1505:

Opening by Mr Torstein Indrebø, Secretary General of IGU

1505-1535

Copenhagen: An opportunity to move towards a cleaner and sustainable energy future

Climate change is a complex issue where policymakers need an objective source of information about the causes of climate change, its potential environmental and socio-economic consequences and the adaptation and mitigation options to respond to it.

- Mr Nobuo Tanaka, Executive Director, IEA
- Mr Jos Delbeke, Deputy Director General of EC-DG Environment, European Commission

1535-1555:

Climate policy of the Obama administration

The Obama administration has announced a shift in policy of the United States as regards cooperation with major developing countries in order to progress in the climate talks.

- Mr Todd Stern, Chief Negotiator, US delegation to COP 15 (invited)
- Mr Paul Wilkinson, VP of Policy Analysis, American Gas Association

1555-1605:

The role of natural gas in the climate policy of the P. R. China.

China, the world's most populous country, has been developing at lightning speed. Consequently, China's efforts in future climate mitigation will be of utmost importance to the world society.

 Mr Wei Su, Chief Negotiator and Director General National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), People's Republic of China (invited)

1605-1625:

Questions and comments

1625-1645:

Coffee break

Part 2: Industry Perspectives

1650-1700:

Natural gas and renewables

Natural Gas makes an effective contribution to meeting emission targets when used to replace other fossils fuels. It can also be used as a back up fuel in combination with renewable sources such as hydro, wind, solar and bio fuels. How can the energy companies help "paint the future" in this arena?

• Mr Anders Eldrup, CEO of DONG Energy, Denmark

1700-1720:

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS): Which tools can the gas industry provide?

Fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal will be dominant energy sources for decades to come and therefore the industry will have to take actions regarding greenhouse gas emissions. CCS is among the most important and promising long-term measures for reducing carbon emissions globally.

- Mr Helge Lund, CEO of Statoil ASA, Norway, and member of UN Secretary-General's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change
- Ms Manoelle Lepoutre, Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, TOTAL, France

1720-1730:

Development of shale gas discoveries: Huge potential in emission reductions

The enormous amounts of new gas 'discoveries' in the US are bringing major opportunities to reduce emissions through technologies that can be implemented today.

 Mr Nigel Shaw, General Manager, Strategy and Portfolio Development, BG Group, UK

1730-1740:

Natural gas as a transport fuel

Enhanced use of Natural Gas Vehicles (NGVs) will reduce global greenhouse gas emissions. In large cities the use of NGVs also have a positive impact on local air quality as NGVs emit less NOx and particulates and they are also quieter. With increasing efficiency of natural gas engines, the environmental benefits are set to improve further:

• Mr Rajesh Vedvyas, Managing Director, Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), India

1740-1750:

Lifecycle perspectives

The lifecycle perspective is tracking all activities which directly or indirectly emit greenhouse gases from primary energy extraction to the energy output. Along the energy flow, emissions and other environmental impacts can occur in every step of the cycle, depending on the technology and fuel characteristics.

• Mr Stephan Ramesohl, Head of Resarch and Development of E. ON Ruhrgas, Germany

1750-1830:

Panel discussion, questions and comments

All speakers are invited to participate in the panel discussion.

• Moderator: Datuk Abdul Rahim Hashim, President of IGU

1830-1835:

Closing by Mr Torstein Indrebø, Secretary General of IGU

1845- Buffet dinner and free entrance to Tivoli's Christmas Market, sponsored by DONG Energy